

(Continued on Page 1.)

INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAYS

In accordance with Ordinance No. 4 of 1914, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Foreign Business on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 31st instant and 1st proximo.

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1917. 2423

DON'T FORGET GREAT WAR CHARITIES FAIR

Kowloon Cricket Club Ground.

NEW YEAR DAY,

1st January, 1918.

WONDERFUL ATTRACTIONS.

From 3 P.M. to 11.30

Late Ferries and Peak Trams.

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1917. 2423

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on the 31st January proximo, at 3 p.m., at the Public Works Department, and before a Committee presided by the Director of the Public Works, TENDERS will be received for the SUPPLY AND LAYING OF PIPES for Canalization of Salt Water (Extension).

The conditions of the tendering, the specifications and the plans of the canalization are open to the public at the Public Works Department and in the Foreign Consulate in Hongkong, where they can be examined all week days.

Macao Public Works Department, 18th December, 1917.

RAUL M. DE FARIA, MARIA, Engineer Director.

Hongkong, Dec. 31, 1917. 2413

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

BEFORE PURCHASING ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES for use in connection with the Company's supply, Consumers are recommended to communicate with the Undersigned with a view to ascertaining:-

1. If the Appliances, and their use, are in accordance with the Company's Regulations.

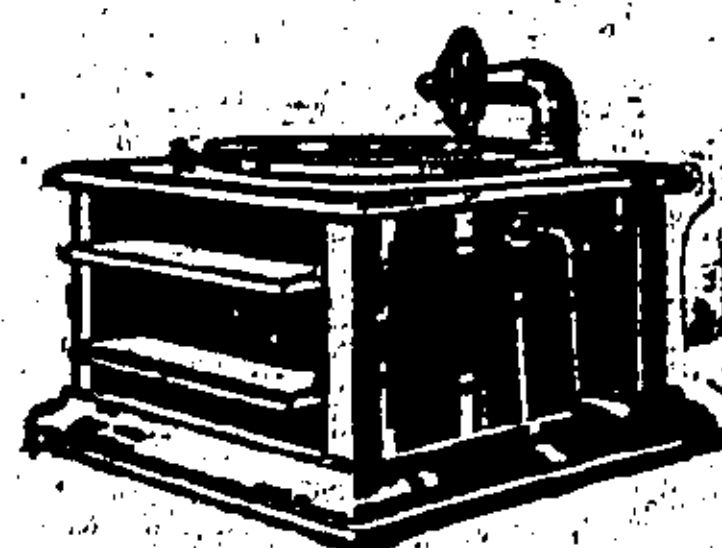
2. If the Wiring of the premises where it is intended to install such Appliances is suitable.

It is important that the foregoing information should be obtained from the Company, as not only does the neglect to do so endanger property by fire but in addition may lead to a contravention of the Ordinance.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, Dec. 15, 1917. 2396

MUSIC FOR THE CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS. THIS COLUMBIA AT 25c.



Will Certainly Please Them.
We have GRAMOPHONES to suit every Pocket.
Ask Us About Them.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

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WHO SELL Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices to all British and Continental goods, including:-

Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Fleece Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographs and Optical Goods, provisions and Groceries Stores, etc., etc.

Discounts 2 1/2% to 5%.

Special Discounts allowed.

Simple Cases from 210 onwards.

Consignment of Goods Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

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Cable Address: "WILSON" LONDON.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

XMAS

If you are in doubt what to buy him for Xmas nothing would be more acceptable than a good smoke:-

GOLOFINA PERFECTOS

Last Word in CIGARS

SPECIALS

The best EGYPTIAN Cigarettes

FELUCCA

obtainable.

EMBASSY

The premier VIRGINIA Cigarette.

To be obtained from all STORES.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

THE BRITISH ARMY'S CHINATOWN.

ORIENTALS IN FRANCE.

Mr. John Lloyd Belgerston, contributes the following to the "Field".

This is the story of a trip to the British Army's Chinatown. In motoring behind the lines the observer is struck by the astounding medley of races brought together in France to labour while white men fight; during one day I passed on the roads, at railheads and in the towns, groups of Chinese, Fijians, Egyptians, Annamites and several kinds of Northern and Central Africans.

I asked how these thousands of beings transplanted from other climes and continents are fed, kept in order, identified, what provisions are made for their families, and how their work compares with white labour. For answer I was taken to the headquarters of Chinese labour in Northern France, and told to look about and ask questions and see for myself. Similar organisations, I was informed, exist for the other foreigners, but the largest of all is Chinatown, which takes care of thousands of Oriental labourers new and is prepared to handle five times as many if the war continues another two years.

A CITY OF TENTS.

Chinatown, is near a sleepy French village, in whose streets not a Chinaman is seen; but once inside the compound, the visitor finds himself transported to the Orient. A great city of tents stretches for acres; few white men are about, but many Chinese guards and policemen; notices in Chinese are placarded everywhere, and coolies in clothes brought from China pass to and fro, two by two, each pair carrying on their shoulders a bamboo pole brought from China, from which is suspended a wicker basket brought from China.

As they arrive in the ships the coolies are brought to this camp. They are identified, card indexed, and sent out from Chinatown to work under overseers of their own race, in charge of British officers. The home camp may contain many thousands of men, or be almost empty, but here all the records are kept and the machinery of organisation centres. A marvellous system it is; no great industrial concern could handle such a problem with more sympathy, but fairness, and quiet efficiency.

German agents seek to persuade the world that orientals and negroes brought to France by the Allies are treated as

slaves. Let me tell the story how Chou Mein, a Chinese coolie working in the rice fields, supporting a family on wages of five cents a day, finds himself in France mending a road behind Bapaume. Chou is astounded and incredulous to be told one morning that some foreign devils are willing to pay him many cents per working day of eight hours, for three years, and at the same time pay his family while he is away, if he will sail off to the other side of the world. He is distrustful, he hangs back at first, but a friend who went to South Africa fifteen years ago tells him that the English will be as good as their word. He signs his contract, and after a long voyage, he finds himself in France.

He is taken to Chinatown. There his finger-tips are taken and compared with those obtained when he enlisted in Canton. A very necessary precaution; the finger prints are indexed by mysterious numbers, which an expert marks, after one glance, on the print of each finger.

Chou is, therefore, identified beyond the possibility of a mistake even if he loses his papers. He then receives a work card. His boss marks on this card when he has done a day's work; if, however, he shirks, he is docked or gets nothing. At the end of each month he is paid; at the end of his contract he will be "transported" at the Government's expense back to the rice plantation whence he came.

THE "O.C."

The Chinese get the same ration as British troops, with the exception that rice is substituted for meat to an extent pleasing to the Chinese palate. I visited a Chinese hospital in Chinatown in charge of army doctors who know the language and have worked in China. It was the same in every essential respect as the regular army hospitals. In charge of one of the wards was an American, from Seattle who left an important post in the Manila army hospital to see active service, joined the British Medical Corps, came from China with a shipload of coolies.

The officer in charge of all Chinese labour in the British Army zone—the Army calls him—"O.C. China"—is a man who has handled Orientals in South Africa, and talks Chinese. He chatted with me for an hour about his charges. The experiment, he believes, has proved itself a huge success. The Chinaman is well behaved, and has given not the slightest

trouble. He seems to stand the climate well, and we shall take special care of him during his first European winter. "When China declared war the other day, I had a proclamation prepared and posted in all the camps. It told the Chinese that now they are no longer neutrals, but belligerents, that while we will keep our contracts with them, and not send them to work under fire, they must remember that they are working for the same cause the men up the Front are fighting for. I am glad to say the news has had a good effect. The boards were surrounded for days by buzzing groups, and the standard of work has increased since the coolies came to regard their labour as a contribution to a war in which their own country is engaged."

COSTLY WAR SAVINGS MEETING.

200 OFFICERS CLAIM £3,500 FOR EXPENSES.

It came out in the House of Commons recently, amid ironical cheers, that 200 honorary officers of war savings local committees, who attended the Albert Hall meeting on October 22nd, and meetings and conferences held before and after, had claimed £3,500 as expenses.

Mr. E. Lambert, who asked a question on the subject, wished to know the total cost of the Albert Hall meeting, apart from the £220 expended on the meeting itself, also how many persons had received, or claimed, out-of-pocket, or other expenses, and what was the amount paid or claimed.

Mr. Baldwin, Secretary to the Treasury, gave the answer above, and added that the claims were under examination.

Mr. Faber: Is this the latest form of patriotism?

Mr. Hodge: Seeing that this kind of meeting is so expensive, will the Secretary to the Treasury try to discourage it?

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight"—a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supports the body with the most assimilable and healthy fish building material. Very palatable.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS

Price: 1/6 and 2/6

IF YOU FEEL A COLD APPROACHING

a hot bath at bed-time and a dose of Pinkettes. The "little gentle laxative" forms the best preventative.

PINKETTES

Sluggish Constipation, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, sick headache, and other complaints. Get Pinkettes. Get them at the Chemist, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 200 South Broadway, New York.

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Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

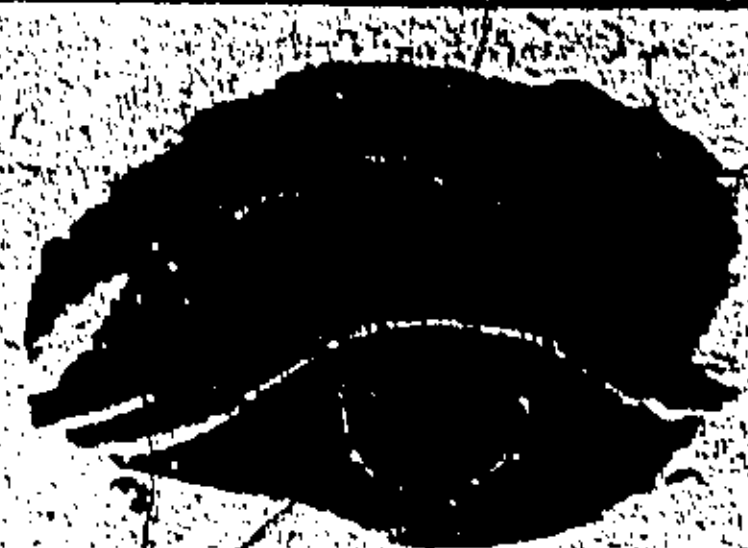
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S

BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

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COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, DOHI, MUTANE, KIRIDARE, YOSHITANI, HOJO, HAMASUTA, SATO, KASADA, SHINNEW, KAMIMADA, KIRAI & OTUBARI COALFIELDS.

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Cable Address: "DAI NIPPON"

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MANILA: Messrs. Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs. A. B. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars apply to S. KAWATE, Manager, No. 2, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER

No. 129, Des Voeux Road Centre, Top Floor.

HONGKONG

Telephone No. 1833.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of
THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

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THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A.I. A.E.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	CLEARANCE OVERHEAD	DEPTH OVER RAIL AT QUAY		RISE OF TIDE	
			QUAY	SPRINGS	SPRINGS	NEAP TIDES
KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock Kowloon	100	15' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
No. 2 Dock Kowloon	100	15' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
No. 3 Dock Kowloon	100	15' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
Quay Slip No. 1, Kowloon	100	15' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
Quay Slip No. 2, Kowloon	100	15' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
WATERLOO						
Quay Slip No. 1, Waterloo	100	15' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
Quay Slip No. 2, Waterloo	100	15' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
WATERLOO						
Quay Slip No. 1, Waterloo	100	15' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
Quay Slip No. 2, Waterloo	100	15' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD. 1917



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS

"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used

Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"KITEKON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 29th December, 1917, at 11 a.m., at "Eggsford" 124, The Peak.

THE SUNDAY
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
etc., etc., etc.
therein contained.

Including:—
Large Cherrywood Toilet Table,
Cherrywood Bookcase and Chair,
Handsome Carved Blackwood Writing
Tables, Bookcase and Side Tables, etc.,
Teakwood and Leather-covered Arm-
chairs and Settee made by Wm. Powell
Ltd., Large Brass Bedstead, Hair and
Box Mattresses, Wardrobes,
Also.

Lavatory and Bath Room Fittings,
One Large American Ice Chest and
Carrying Chairs.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 21, 1917. 2414

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

WEDNESDAY,

the 2nd January, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

FIVE WELL-MARKED FOX
TERRIER PUPS, 6 weeks old.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1917. 2427

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

THURSDAY,

the 3rd January, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
etc., etc.

Comprising:—
Blackwood Furniture, Large Plain
Sideboard, Cabinets, suitable for glass
or silver, Chairs, Overmantels, etc.,
White Enamelled Twin Bedsteads,
Wardrobes, Washstands, Chests of
Drawers, etc., Dinner Service and
Crockery Ware, Pantry and Kitchen
Utensils, including Large American Ice
Chest, and Two White Enamelled Baths.

The above Furniture, etc., has been
removed to the Sale Rooms for con-
venience of Sale.

Particulars from Catalogue.

Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 24, 1917. 2413

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 2nd January, 1918, commencing at 4 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS.

Comprising:—
Great Britain, Natal, South Australia,
Tasmania, Transvaal, Rhodesia, Victoria,
Western Australia, Zanzibar, Zululand,
New South Wales, Canada.

(INCLUDED IN THIS SALE ARE
20 Rare 3-Cornered Cape of
Good Hope).

These are the finest lot ever offered
for sale in this Colony.

Every stamp guaranteed perfectly
genuine.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

On view 12.15 to 1.15 p.m. and
day of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1917. 2415

INTIMATIONS

ALFRED HYDMAN

43 Wyndham Street

Hals for sale

GARCON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen
about

RIBBONS at \$1.50 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair
Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine
per annum.

For particulars apply to the above
address.

Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917. 2375

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNEB BEEF

AND

CORNEB PORK.

PUT UP IN KEBS AND BARRELS

FOR

EXPORT OR STRAIGHTEN USE.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,

PRINCE STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS,

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APOL & STEEL

PILLS

A FINE COLLECTION OF

BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS.

Comprising:—
Great Britain, Natal, South Australia,
Tasmania, Transvaal, Rhodesia, Victoria,
Western Australia, Zanzibar, Zululand,
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(INCLUDED IN THIS SALE ARE
20 Rare 3-Cornered Cape of
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Terms:—Cash.

On view 12.15 to 1.15 p.m. and
day of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1917. 2415

GERMAN HARVEST

PROSPECTS.

The Amsterdam correspondent of the

"Times" writes:—

Many contradictory statements have

recently appeared in the German Press

as to the results of the harvest, not only

of cereals, but also of roots and other

crops. In most cases the official state-

ments have been optimistic. The Govern-

ment representatives charged with the

duty of supervising the food supplies of

the nation have declared that Germany

will come through the present winter

without a collapse, and, indeed, better

than she came through the winter of

1916-17. These views are not shared

by neutral observers, and are in conflict

with many indications furnished by the

Germans themselves.

Thus it is admitted officially that the

harvest in Saxony has disappointed the

great expectations entertained, oats and

barley having failed. It is also known

that the harvest in Pomerania has fallen

short of the estimate. The same reason

is assigned for the requisitioning of the

fruit crop. It is said that the potato

crop promises well. So far, however,

the result of this crop is not and will

not be known until the returns are for-

thcoming. The Germans count on a better

potato crop because last year's crop was

a failure, only some 24,000,000 tons being

raised as compared with 34,000,000 tons

in 1915. German experts estimate the

crop at 43,000,000 to 44,000,000 tons, but

40,000,000 tons would see the country

through the winter, and this, it is said,

may be expected.

Dutch reports assert that the extent

of the ground planted with potatoes in

Germany shows a falling off compared

with previous years owing to the lack of

agricultural labour.

A MINERS' DEMONSTRATION.

The immense importance of the potato

crop lies in the fact that a shortage of

potatoes would have a disastrous effect

on coal production and consequently on

munitions and other war industries. At

a demonstration of miners held at the

beginning of August in Essen "to defend

Germany against foreign plans of con-

quest," this was openly stated. The

meeting was attended by several

thousand miners and also by some local

authorities. The principal speaker on

this occasion, the Social Democrat,

Landtag Deputy Hug, declared that if

in this district they did not succeed in

the timely storing of sufficient potatoes,

the incidents of the previous spring

would recur in the spring of 1918, and it

would then be out of the question to

maintain the coal supply. This speech

was widely reported at the time in the

German Press.

Since then the question has arisen

whether potatoes can be delivered in

sufficient quantities and at the right

time to the large cities so that no stop-

page in the delivery may occur. The

prospects of being able to do this at the

present time (mid-September) un-

satisfactory. The opportunity should

have been taken of ensuring supplies of

coal for the potato districts in the sum-

mer months. This was neglected, so

that coal and potato transport have now

to be carried on at the same time, and

are therefore competing with each other.

The result is that in some of the greater

Berlin municipalities, for example, the

delivery of potatoes is to-day in the

highest degree defective. In the munici-

pality of Helligs only 51b. can be dis-

tributed to the inhabitants, and this

quantity, which is small in comparison

with that of other Berlin municipali-

ties, is frequently obtained only under

difficulties. With the setting in of the

colder season these transport difficulties

will inevitably increase. In addition to

this the deficiency of agricultural labour

is becoming constantly greater, so that

the potato transport can hardly be

carried out before the frost sets in. When

therefore, municipal authorities

will be in position to lay in large

quantities of potatoes for distribution

among the inhabitants is as doubtful as

the carrying out of the intention to

supply households with sufficient po-

tatoes to last a definite time. Even if

that should be successfully done, there

is always the fear that after the ex-

piration of the term fixed new difficulties

will arise. These considerations, it

should be added, are not those of a

hostile critic, but have been put forward

in conservative Prussian quarters.

The crop of potato foodstuffs is official-

ly admitted to be unfavourable, and will

negatively restrict the stocks of cattle

and pigs. Moreover, with a view to pro-

viding adequate fodder for horses em-

ployed in municipal and agricultural

work during the coming economic year

the Reichstag advisory Council on the

provision of the nation has found it

necessary to advise the refusal of in-

creased rations for racehorses, and the

prohibition of the keeping of horses for

pleasure or luxury at all. It is forbidden

to give corn to horses kept for pleasure

or luxury.

The most extreme frugality

is required in the use of corn in order to

provide the necessary food for agricul-

tural draught animals and horses, employed

in the towns and in works important to

war industries.

THE SUPPLY OF PETROL.

At the time of the capture of the

Rumanian petroleum fields much was

made in the German Press of the great

accession which this represented to the

resources of the Central Powers. At the

present time, however, one of the com-

monest questions in Germany is—

"What has become of the petroleum from

Rumania?" I have before me a letter in

which the writer, a German woman,

complains bitterly that those who have

no gas in their homes have been informed

that they will only be allowed at the

outside half a litre (about 1 of a pint)

of petroleum a fortnight.

Figure out yourself, she writes, what

a person can do with half a litre of

petroleum! I am a soldier's wife and I

have partly to



WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

TELEPHONE No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

FOR SALE.

N^o. 42, ROBINSON ROAD, Hongkong, (7 Rooms etc.)
Apply to—
G. PIERCE.
At the above Address.
Hongkong, Dec. 28, 1917. 2429

ITALIAN CONVENT,
Caine Road.

PITMAN'S SHORTHAND CLASSES.

NEW term for Shorthand Classes begins on the 2nd January, 1918. Private classes held in the morning. For particulars apply at the Convent. Hongkong, Dec. 28, 1917. 2430

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

TIFFIN—1 p.m. sharp, 29th inst.
Music and Dancing \$1.50.
DINER—7.30 p.m., 29th inst.
Music and Dancing. \$2 per head.
50 Cts. each to Dance Room.
50% to War Charities.
J. WITHELL,
Manager.
[2431]

FANTASTIC STARS.

BIJOU THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT at 9.15 p.m.
ACROBATICS, SINGING, DANCING,
MIMICRY, AND MUSIC.

"On Sunday night the Fantastic Stars and Bell's Vaudeville Company will appear in a big double bill at the Victoria Theatre.
Hongkong, Dec. 28, 1917. 2439

(Continued on Page 8.)

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture by Hughes & Hough at "Eggsford," 124, The Peak.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

MONDAY, Dec. 31—
Hogmanay.
General Holiday.
TUESDAY, Jan. 1—
3 p.m. to 11 p.m.—Kowloon Our Day Fair.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2—
5 p.m.—Sale of Bare British Colonial Stamps at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
THURSDAY, Jan. 3—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Hughes & Hough's Auction Room.
FRIDAY, Jan. 4—
Congregation at Hongkong University.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 Cts. (cash) per Copy.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

then a general Peace Conference would be in sight. The official German announcement cannot be ignored by the Allied Governments, and we should not be surprised if it led to *parleys* in order to discover definitely how far Germany is prepared to go towards meeting the conditions which the Allies are resolutely resolved shall be the final outcome of the war. Peace may be a long way off yet, but the latest German announcement at any rate should enable the Allies to obtain from Germany what has hitherto been lacking, namely a definite and precise statement of the objects for which the Central Powers are fighting.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Fantastic Stars will make their last appearance at the Bijou Theatre tonight. On Sunday night they will appear at the Victoria Theatre, in conjunction with Bell's Vaudeville Company, when a big double bill will be presented.

The second entertainment to be given to the troops at the Mount Austin barracks out of the fund provided by the guests and management of the Peak Hotel, takes place on the evening of New Year's Day, and not on New Year's Eve, as inadvertently stated in yesterday's issue.

The family of the late Sheng Kung-pao has donated \$10,000 to hospitals in Shanghai, which the Municipal Council was asked to distribute, with the proviso that \$3,000 should be given to the Tien On Dong Church Council towards the erection of new school premises. The Council has accordingly allocated \$4,000 to the General Hospital, \$2,000 to the Shantung Road Hospital, and \$1,000 to St. Luke's Hospital.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Lieut-Commander F. A. Viora de Mattos, commander of the gunboat *Matas*, has been appointed Acting Governor of the Colony of Macao.

Intimation has been received of the death of Donald Morison, chief engineer of a torpedoed vessel on a homeward voyage. His body was washed ashore at Trevou, on the coast of Brittany. Mr. Morison was a native of Stornoway, and for 30 years was in the service of the British India Steam Navigation Co. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest chief engineers of the firm. A week or two before he was drowned his eldest son was killed in action in France.

Captain C. S. Jackson, Coldstream Guards, was the youngest son of the late Sir Thomas Jackson, Bart., and of Lady Jackson, Stansfield House, Essex, was killed in action on October 9. He was in his twenty-sixth year, and was educated at Harrow, and Sandhurst, receiving a commission in the Coldstream Guards in February, 1912. He went to France with the first Expeditionary Force, and was in the retreat from Mons and the battle of the Marne and Aisne. He was mentioned in despatches for his services at Landrethun.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

TOTAL ENGINEERS' ROYAL NAVY.

To start at 2.15 p.m. to-morrow at Happy Valley.
R. E. Team—Sgt. McGregor, Lt. Opl. Lucas, Cpl. Adams, O.Q.M.S. Reaves, Lieut. Wall, Spr. Waller, Spr. Millard, Cpl. Charters, S. Sgt. Crispwell, Cpl. Heath and Spr. Osborne.

O. C. C. UNIVERSITY.

This League fixture is to be played to-morrow on the O. C. C. ground at 3 p.m.
O. C. C. Team—A. W. Grimmett, J. S. Graham, L. J. Morris, L. A. Rose, D. E. Harris, F. S. Thompson, G. Sam, C. Mansley, T. Ford, M. H. Abbas, and R. Best.

A GERM DESTROYER.

THREE German destroyers from the U-boat fleet, which were captured by a British submarine, are being towed to the United States. The destroyers are the *U-107*, *U-108*, and *U-109*. They were captured by the British submarine *U-107* on December 15, 1917, in the North Atlantic. The destroyers are being towed to the United States by the American submarine *U-107*.

PEACE DECLARED IN CHINA.

["Chinese Mail" Service.]

PEKING, Dec. 27.

A peace declaration was issued last night, ordering the suspension of hostilities. The troops from the North are ordered merely to maintain order.

The subject of the reorganisation of the Cabinet, in the meantime, is held over.

The Government has telegraphed the Peace Declaration to all the provinces and to the Chinese Ministers abroad.

The proclamation stopping the fighting was issued at 5 p.m.

Feng Kuo Chang and Wang See Chan propose, after the stoppage of the fighting, to summon delegates from the South and the West, and to invite Tsien Chun Huen, and Dr. Wu Tingfang to come to Peking and consider the measures to be taken.

The Central Government has telegraphed to Lung Chi Kwong not to attack the Kwangsi troops, pending further instructions.

Owing to the change in the situation, Wong Yap Tong is advocating the closing of the Provisional Senate, and he has sent delegates to approach the members on the matter.

Chan Kwong Yin has telegraphed to Lih Sun to stop the Shantung troops from going to Kiangsi.

Mok King Yu has telegraphed to the Government, offering himself for punishment and the Government has accordingly instructed Li How Ki to prepare a temporary Yamen for Mok.

Luk Wing Ting has telegraphed to the Government recommending that Mok Wing Sun shall be given a substantive post as Tukwan of Kwangtung, in view of his ability to handle troops.

REVISED CUSTOMS TARIFF.

PEKING, Dec. 27.

The Government has issued a mandate to the Customs proclaiming a tariff as follows:—The levy on luxuries from 30 to 100 per cent., *ad valorem*; on undesirable goods from 20 to 80 per cent.; useful goods from 10 to 20 per cent.; and on necessary goods from 20 to 10 per cent.

THE NEW YEAR CELEBRATIONS.

PEKING, Dec. 27.

The New Year celebrations will be the same as in the second and third years of the Republic. Foreign guests will be received in different batches.

CARNOUSTIE, KOWLOON.

This famous golf course has been transferred from Scotland to Kowloon for our Day at enormous expense. The course consists of nine holes, named respectively (the Dyke, the Burn, the Burn, the Spectacles, the Cup, the Long the Farm, the Spinney and the Mound). The course has been well laid out and contains numerous bunkers for the unwary. There will be three competitions, viz., Ladies Singles (two prizes), Mixed Pairs (three prizes), and a Mixed Pairs (four prizes). Two clocks are provided for Clock Golf and four prizes are offered, while Colonel Bogey has offered two prizes. Competitors are requested not to play out of the bunkers but to pick up and drop behind at the usual penalty of one stroke. Clubs will be provided on the ground but any player who wishes to use his own club must bring it with him. The course will be in attendance and will give instruction and advice, and will give a prize to the winner of the competition. The course can do so by competing with the professional, who will show them round for a consideration on Saturday, Sunday, or Monday afternoon from 2.30.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (R.).

P. O. Mow Fung is commended by the Captain Superintendent of Police for hard work and zeal in connection with a counterfeit coin case at No. 10 Lat Oh Road.

P. O. 742 Marquis is commended by the Captain Superintendent of Police for alertness in effecting the arrest of a hatcher in Queen's Road Central on the 11th inst.

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THE POSITION IN KWANGTUNG.

Canton, Dec. 27, 1917.

The following communications have been received from the Canton Intelligence Bureau:—

Military Governor Mu Ying-hsien, Admiral Ching, Fikwang, General Li, Lih-chun, and General Chen Chung-ming have just issued from Canton a joint note for the information of their fellow-citizens in China.

The present disorder in China has been the result of the repeated secret agreements and intrigues of the Northern military governors who were responsible for the outrageous attack and the later illegal dissolution of the National Assembly, and for the attempted monarchial restoration. The Peking Government, instead of punishing the traitors of the Restoration, has further exhibited the selfish and aggressive motives of the Military Party by desperately violating the Provisional Constitution in forming a so-called National Council, composed of delegates nominated by and representing the views of the military governors themselves, and in the attempt to alter the Election Law and the organization of the National Assembly.

The recent order of Peking to send Northern troops to the South to prepare for the occupation of Yochow and further attack of Szechuan; the troubles Lung Chi-kwong is now making in the Liang Kwang Provinces—all these do not show the desire of the military governors for peace.

Unless the Peking Government and the Northern military governors first cease their secret agitation and their promotion of discord and disorder in the South-Western Provinces, and immediately dissolve the so-called National Council and reconstitute the regular National Assembly of the Republic, the South-West (according to the leaders mentioned) cannot see its way clear to negotiate with Peking for the settlement of the many questions now before the country.

As announced the other day by the Intelligence Bureau, the Chinese Navy from Canton has intercepted the movement of Lung Chi-kwong, the former Kwangtung military governor, who is attempting Peking to create disorders in Kwangtung and Kwangsi. A portion of the Chinese Navy has succeeded in capturing nine vessels, including gunboats and transports, from Lung Chi-kwong. The Navy is now operating to attack Lung's base at Kiangchow. Lung's force which landed at Yeung-kong last week, has been cut off from its base of supplies.

Dr. Wu Tingfang has been unanimously chosen by the heads of the independent provinces and their influential leaders to be the chief representative in charge of Foreign Affairs.

Replying to an inquiry, the Intelligence Bureau learns from a reliable source that General Lu Yingting has not yet recommended the cancellation of the self-government policy in Kwangtung and Kwangsi. The Liang Kwang Provinces are still self-governed.

Former Military Governor Chen Fiu-chun of Kwangtung has been requested by General Lu Yingting to act as Commander-in-Chief of the combined forces opposing Lung Chi-kwong, one of the militarists siding with the North against their own provincials.

A NICE LITTLE PROPOSAL.
OSAKA ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.'S SCHEME.

The Osaka Electric Light Company has decided to increase its capital from ¥11,400,000 to ¥40,000,000. In connection with this Mr. Sakano, Managing Director of the Company, visited Mayor Ikegami of Osaka to obtain his approval. Dr. Seki, Assistant Mayor, and Dr. Sugimura, Director of the Municipal Tramways, are to make a thorough enquiry into the matter, as the Company's property is likely to be taken over by the city, four years hence. The object in increasing the capital is to supply electric current to the tramways running in the suburbs of the city. But it is said that the Company is already in a position to supply all the electric power needed for tramways, and that without lowering the efficiency of the lighting service, it is quite possible that this proposal to increase the capital is in reality a step more to compel the city to pay a much higher price for the Company's property than it would otherwise. The proposal seems likely to give rise to much public criticism. (Kobe Herald.)

TRADE OF FOCHOW.

The British Consul at Fochow has furnished the following notes on trade conditions in his Consular district during the June quarter:—

"Owing to the disturbed political situation in China, and local financial stringency, business has been in a depressed condition and there have been several failures among Chinese firms. The foreign import trade has been particularly stagnant in all but Japanese goods, which, owing to the many advantages they enjoy, have been able to hold their own."

The prospects of the tea trade have been rendered even more depressing than was anticipated by the closing of the Australian market in addition to that of the United Kingdom, and the virtual closing of the French market owing to the absence of shipping facilities leaving only the Russian, with very restricted tonnage available, and the American markets. Good orders were received from Russia for flower peonies and other goods, but they were not sufficient to counteract the loss of the other markets. There is a growing tendency among tea-merchants to disregard the established rules of the trade, which seem to show that business on its present lines is becoming unprofitable. In this connection it is reported that efforts are being made by the Japanese to get into direct touch with the provinces with a view to determining the trade on different lines from those followed at present, and that experts have been brought over by a Japanese company to travel the tea districts for this purpose.

WHOOPING COUGH.

WHEN your child has whooping cough, be sure to keep him away from other children, and especially from those who have whooping cough. The disease is highly contagious, and it is best to keep the child at home until he is completely recovered. If you have whooping cough yourself, be sure to wear a mask when you are near other people, and to avoid going to public places. If you have whooping cough, be sure to get plenty of rest, and to eat a light diet. If you have whooping cough, be sure to see your doctor at once, and to follow his advice carefully.

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TERRIFIC WEATHER IN THE CHINA SEA.

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE "PHEUMPHEN."

Vessels from the South are arriving late owing to terrific weather in the China Sea.

"Some idea of it may be gained from the following report of the voyage of the a.s. *Pheumphén* (Captain de la Sala).—

Off Cape Padaran on the 20th inst., with very strong monsoon and heavy head sea. Vessel was shipping heavy water fore and aft. The sky was very threatening, and the wind at hurricane force, barometer indicating a typhoon in the locality. The vessel was labouring, straining and plunging heavily. It was found necessary to jettison deck cargo (which was oil in cases and stowed on fore deck) to relieve the ship, as cargo was washing about the deck, damaging tarpaulins and knocking wedges out of their places. Whilst cargo was being jettisoned the vessel was slowed down to prevent the crew from being washed overboard. Made for Kam Ranh Bay at 1.15 p.m., and came to anchor there at 4.20 p.m., and remained there until next morning when, at 6.30 a.m., we have up anchor and proceeded to sea. The sky was still looking very threatening, the sea indicating that a furious gale had passed. After passing Shela Island, the sky still looking typhoon-like, we had misty rain with a strong gale accompanied by fierce gusts. We thought it advisable to make for Kua Be anchorage to insure the safety of the vessel and all concerned. We anchored at 1.30 p.m.

8 p.m.—Heavens completely overcast but wind moderating in force.

11 p.m.—Weather having moderated decided to proceed to sea.

11.30 p.m.—Hove in to 23 hrs., swung ship on her anchor, and got underway.

On the 22nd we again had a very strong monsoon and heavy head sea, and were shipping water fore and aft. On the 23rd, at 4 a.m., we shipped a very heavy sea, carrying away wooden partition on the promenade deck, filling engine-room, stoke-hole, nearly putting out fire, and filling the after deck with water. Saloon was also flooded.

At 8 p.m. ship plunged and strained heavily. Carpenter reported 34 feet of water in after hold. Chief Officer sounded and reported 4 feet to Captain de la Sala. We then jettisoned cargo on after deck to lighten ship, all available pumps in engine room working to get water under.

It was not until the morning of the 25th inst. that the weather moderated sufficiently to be comfortable.

On the 26th we again had a very strong monsoon and heavy head sea, and were shipping water fore and aft. On the 27th, at 4 a.m., we shipped a very heavy sea, carrying away wooden partition on the promenade deck, filling engine-room, stoke-hole, nearly putting out fire, and filling the after deck with water. Saloon was also flooded.

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SUMMARY COURT.

PROOF OF LUNACY.

In the Summary Court, this morning, before Sir William, Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, Mr. W. B. Hind applied for a further order of adjournment of the hearing of the case in which he proposes to have his client, the defendant, declared a lunatic.

Mr. E. G. Withall, for the plaintiff, objected, stating that there had been six adjournments, and his client had had plenty of time to prove to the Court that his client was sane. All that had been done was the putting in of a letter, signed by Dr. Harrison, stating that the defendant was not sane, and that the defendant was not sane.

The Court, after considering the evidence, ordered that the hearing of the case be adjourned until the 10th inst.

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THE MAGISTRACY.

A LONG CHASE.

Yesterday a Chinese boatman and his child went to Wanchai Market, and while making purchases from a stall, a Chinese came up behind them and snatched a gold bangle from the child's wrist. The alarm was raised and the man bolted and was chased by a crowd of people, including a Police Reserve. He gave his pursuers a long chase but was eventually arrested near the Police Club in Morrison Road.

When brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning defendant stated that he was merely taking a walk when a lunkong arrested him.

The evidence was too strong against him, and he however was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

A SMATCHING CASE.

A young Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, with the larceny of a pair of gold bangles from a little girl yesterday.

Evidence was given by the little girl who stated that she was ascending the staircase to the second floor of a house in Wa On Lane, where she lived, when the defendant and two others caught hold of her and snatched the bangles from her wrists. She screamed for help, and her father, hearing her cries, rushed down and arrested the defendant. Defendant stated that another man snatched the bangles but admitted having been an accomplice. The other men promised him some money for his assistance and he accepted because he had great need of the money.

Mr. Dyer Ball sentenced the defendant to six months' hard labour.

HE HAD NO NAME.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, with attempting to commit suicide last evening.

Before his case was called, defendant, who

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

"GERMAN EAST AFRICA."

GERMAN PAPER ON ITS "WORLD POLITICAL IMPORTANCE."

London, Dec. 27.

In an article entitled "The World-Political Importance of German East Africa," the *Cologne Gazette* frankly confesses that Germany has for years aimed at the creation of a German wedge dividing Africa from sea to sea. It says that although Germany, by the treaty of 1911 with France, "apparently" made final renunciation of the idea of a great Colonial Empire, she really aimed at the creation of a Germano-Belgian economic area in the Congo basin, from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic. Thus, when the war commenced, Germany was "deliberately" exploiting her incomparable geographical position in East Africa.

The *Cologne Gazette* proceeds to say that this position constituted "a wedge between the English claims to sole domination in East Africa and South Africa—a dividing and immovable wedge, as long as England did not let it come to a trial of strength."

The newspaper confesses that great difficulties confront Germany's Colonial war aims. "All our wishes will be realised only if, by our battles in Europe, we compel England to recognise us as an equal Colonial Power and to draw the necessary consequences in the future rearrangement of Africa."

THE CAMPAIGN IN EAST AFRICA.

DESPATCH FROM GENERAL HOSKINS.

London, Dec. 27.

The *Gazette* publishes a despatch from General Hoskins, Commander-in-Chief in East Africa, describing the operations in East Africa from January 20 to May 30.

The despatch deals mainly with the great difficulties during the rainy season, which was the worst for many years and seriously hampered the operations by interrupting the communications and caused a great increase in malaria and dysentery, necessitating the withdrawal of Europeans and the South African Units. It was also necessary to substitute native carriers and mechanical transport for animal transport and also greatly to increase the Medical Services.

General Hoskins pays a tribute to the ready help of the Governments of India, South Africa, British East Africa, Uganda and Zanzibar, and he especially thanks the Commander-in-Chief in India for his readiness to meet many demands. He also pays a tribute to the spirit and keenness of the troops, the work of the technical troops, supply and transport, Medical Services and the assistance of the Mercantile Marine and the Navy.

The despatch emphasises that the enemy has suffered less than the British from the difficulties of the rainy season because his whites were more acclimatised and his native soldiers indigenous to the country; moreover, he was operating on interior lines with veteran troops and his power of living on the country was accentuated by the fact that, while the British took and paid for only what the villagers could spare, the Germans did not scruple to take all, and after using the men, women and children as porters, they sent them back starving, thus increasing the difficulties of the advancing British.

STATE OPERATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS.

Washington, Dec. 27.

President Wilson announces that he is assuming the possession and operation of all United States railroads.

Mr. McAdoo has been appointed Director-General of Railroads.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the best-selling cough medicine in the world to-day because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do—relieve coughs and colds quickly and effectively. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF KALEDIN'S FORCES.

Petrograd, Dec. 27.

The Maximalist News Agency announces the defeat of General Kaledin's troops, at Bielgorod.

A QUESTION OF "LIFE OR DEATH."

London, Dec. 27.

The *Times* Petrograd Correspondent states that the Bolsheviks are endeavouring to come to terms with Ukraine as the Peoples' Commissioners are anxious to employ all forces against General Kaledin, who is regarded as being identified with the Cadets and with the cause of the Bourgeoisie and pledged to the restoration of the Monarchy.

M. Trotsky has wired to General Krylenko to dispatch an army against General Kaledin, stating that it is a question of life or death for the Revolution.

THE UKRAINIANS DISARM THREE RUSSIAN ARMIES.

London, Dec. 27.

The Ukrainians on the Rumanian Front have seized the Staff Headquarters of the Fourth and Eighth Armies, disarmed the Maximalist units and expelled the resistors. They also occupied, without resistance, the Staff Headquarters of the Eleventh Army, on the South-Western Front, disarming the troops, seizing a number of guns and 10,000 rifles.

The Ukrainians also occupied the station at Baileff and disarmed the Fourth Guards Rifles Regiment.

SHUTTING DOWN MUNITION WORKS.

London, Dec. 27.

Reuter's Correspondent at Petrograd states the Putiloff works and Petrograd metallurgical works, employing 30,000 and 8,000 hands respectively, are beginning to pay off their employees.

THE PROHIBITION OF NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS.

London, Dec. 27.

Reuter's Correspondent at Petrograd says the Peoples' Commissioners recently prohibited newspapers publishing paid advertisements, whereupon the influential radical newspaper, *Dan*, inserted advertisements gratuitously, but it appears to-day with black advertisement columns and explains that the Red Guards, overnight, compelled the taking out of the advertisements.

FIGHTING AT IRKUTSK.

London, Dec. 27.

Reuter's Correspondent at Petrograd states there has been two days' fighting at Irkutsk, the success alternating between the Cosacks, the Cadets and the Garrison troops.

TROTSKY'S ORDERS TO HARBIN.

Petrograd, Dec. 27.

M. Trotsky has telegraphed to Harbin ordering the arrest of the entire Administration, which supported the proposal to bring foreign troops there.

THE SUBMARINE PIRACY.

ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.

Rome, Dec. 27.

The shipping returns for the week ending December 22, state:

Steamers sunk (over 1,200 tons) 8

Sailing vessels sunk (over 100 tons) 1

Sailing vessels sunk (under 100 tons) 2

Steamers torpedoed and beached 3

FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

Paris, Dec. 27.

The shipping returns for the week ending December 22, state:

Vessels sunk (over 1,600 tons) 1

Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons) 1

Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons) 1

Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons) 1

Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons) 1

Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons) 1

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

A GERMAN COMMISSION PROCEEDS TO PETROGRAD.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 26.

A message from Berlin states that a German Commission, provided by the Armistice, is proceeding to Petrograd to arrange the exchange of civilian and unfit prisoners of war and for the restoration of Russian and German relations within defined limits.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

SNOW ON THE WHOLE FRONT.

LONDON, Dec. 26.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "Hostile artillery has been active in the neighbourhood of Vimy, Haincourt, eastward of Ypres. There is snow on the whole front."

FRENCH REPULSE ATTACK.

LONDON, Dec. 27.

A French communiqué states: "On the right of the Meuse, despite a very violent bombardment, the enemy's double attack on our positions in the Caurieres Wood failed."

WIRE AND WIRELESS PHONES CONNECTED.

The Electrical Experiment Bureau of the Department of Communications has completed experiments on the direct connection of the wire-telephone of the land and the wireless telephone of the sea, with a result it terms entirely satisfactory.

The experiment of the wireless telephone was first made last summer directly between the *Lois* and *Ramses* on the Bay, but since then it has so developed that the bureau has made public that the direct wireless telephone from aboard a ship can be communicated to a telephone office on land and then to any receiver, in such way that the ship can converse directly with the passenger. Immediately after this publication, an experiment was made for public inspection in the government building between the bureau and the room of the Secretary of the Department, which was supposed to be on board a ship.

The experiment was reported that the conversation could be heard distinctly. In the experiment, in the Bay, the effective distance was ten miles, but it is claimed that if the equipment be enlarged, it can be successfully operated between points of a very much longer distance.

The cost of installing the equipment is astonishingly small. According to the estimate of the authority, about 18,000 for a wireless telephone post to be built at the telephone exchange station on land, 15,000 for the exchange equipment, and 10,000 for the installation of a wireless telephone box on board a ship will suffice.

The credit for the great invention is to Dr. Torioka and Dr. Tonesawa who, assisted by two engineers of the bureau, Noboru Maruyama and Reiko Horie, have been perfecting the technical details ever since July of this year.

About three years ago, the American telephone company in co-operation with the American Navy was engaged in the similar invention. The sphere undertaking was conducted in secrecy, and though it cannot be known how far they have been successful, whether they have been successful at all or not, the results have never been published. The Japanese inventors, therefore, are being given credit for being pioneers in this invention.

The wireless telephone that has existed before this invention could not be communicated directly between the speakers so that they could converse freely as through the wired telephone of land. The one speaker had to say first all he had to say, and then the other speaker would respond, causing an opposite current of waves to be recorded on the other end. Conversation was impossible, because two currents going in opposite directions will interfere with each other and be weakened to an inaudible degree before they reach the receivers. How to prevent this interference was the crux of the whole problem that has been taxing the inventive genius of the world. The two Japanese mentioned above were attacking this problem through the study of the vacuum method, which was applied to the generator, resistor, and augmentor of sound, and they finally reach this splendid result.

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PROHIBITION AMERICAN IMPORTS FROM CHINA.

According to information received here on Saturday, Dr. Gilbert Reid was reported from China by the Chinese Government, after he had obtained the acquiescence of the American officials. He was placed on board the U.S. transport *Warren* at Chingwangtao and is now en route to Manila.

The information states that last Monday the Chinese Government sent notice to the American Minister that Dr. Reid's presence in China was not wanted, and that he be ordered to be deported outside the territorial limits of China.

Major C. R. Holcomb, U.S. District Attorney who has just returned from the north, was in Peking at the time and received this communication from Dr. Reid. A petition was then filed in the Consular Court for the district of Tientsin by Major Holcomb, United States District Attorney here, requesting a writ of deportation for Dr. Reid to be issued.

Accordingly, Dr. Reid was put on the transport bound for Manila. It is an excellent move on the Chinese Government's part.

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MALARIA FEVER.

A NEW SPECIFIC.

The following article appeared in *Truth* of October 17th: "I have received from Dr. Horace Willis, of Moscow, Adams, a reprint from the *Indian Medical Gazette*, of July last of a paper by him on 'A New Specific' for Malaria, etc. It is worth the attention of the medical profession in this country as well as in India, and I should think it worth the attention of the world where our armies are at present exposed to the ravages of malaria."

Dr. Willis says in it: "At the beginning of my medical career I had the first great opportunity of thoroughly testing the value of quinine."

I very soon discovered that both in prophylaxis and as a cure it was unsatisfactory. Although for nearly a hundred years it had been adhered to as the Alpha and Omega of treatment in tropical pathology, I felt, when it had failed to give relief in 2,000 cases under my direct care, that it would be waste of time and life to further persevere in its employment."

He accordingly devoted himself instead to the discovery of something more effective, and arrived at the "specific" described in his pamphlet. After testing it by years of practice, he has obtained as much evidence of its value as he previously obtained of the uselessness of quinine. But he has failed to secure any general recognition of the value of his discovery, although

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C. N. C.
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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CHENWANGTAO	KUNGHOW	Dec. 28, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGKOW	Dec. 30, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	SOOTUNG	Jan. 1, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	SUTSICHO	Jan. 3, at 3 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER.—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" AND S.S. "SAMUI."

MANILA LINE.—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
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Telephone No. 33.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Lights and Pans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS. CAPTAIN. LEAVING.

HAITAN [Capt. A. E. Hodgins, ...] WEDNESDAY, 2nd Jan. at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co.
General Managers.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-
VIA PERSIAN GULF, OCEANIC
VIA AMERICAN AND SOUTH
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carry-
ing His Majesty's Mail, will be
despatched from this port as usual taking
Passengers and Cargo for the above ports.
Passengers' accommodation in the con-
necting vessel is secured before departure
from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy,
France and London (under transshipment)
will be conveyed in this steamer
proceeding via Bombay and there
transhipped to the on-coming steamer
for Marseilles and London.


Freight will be received at this Office
until 5 p.m. the day before sailing.
The contents and value of all packages are
required.

For further particulars, sailing dates
etc. apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 5514

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.



**REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED RAILINGS
FROM HONGKONG.**
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION):

North American Line. FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA
SEASNAK, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOI,
Kobe AND YOKOHAMA.

"CANADA MARU"	Wednesday,	3rd Jan. at 1 p.m.
"MANILA MARU"	Thursday,	21st Jan. at 3 p.m.
"CHICAGO MARU"	Tuesday,	15th Feb. at 3 p.m.
"MEXICO MARU"	Thursday,	28th Feb. at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via
Swatow and Amoy.

"AMAKUSA MARU"	Sunday,	30th Dec. at 10 a.m.
"BOKEU MARU"	Thursday,	3rd Jan. at 8 a.m.
"KALIO MARU"	Sunday,	8th Jan. at 10 a.m.

① Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.
② Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the **SOON YIP WHARF**
near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone
No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed
to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius,
Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide
calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore
and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan
and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

**FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS
APPLY AT THE OFFICE.**

PROMOTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To San
HAIIPHONG	TAISANG	Dec. 23, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Dec. 28, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KOONSENG	Dec. 30, Daylight
MANILA	YUENKANG	Jan. 4, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta, steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings, approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Passengers on this line, have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Ber/Leading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer fitted out for the accommodation for passengers.

Larger tonnage, on through Bills of Lading for Kndat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau, and Labud Danu.


TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival a destination passport with their photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.



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Via HANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.
FAST and LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	
SIBIRIA MARU	18,000	Leave Hongkong 4th January.
TENYO MARU	23,000	19th January.
SHINYO MARU	35,000	9th February.
† PERSIA MARU	9,000	22nd February.
KOREA MARU	18,000	9th March.
† HIPPOC MARU	11,000	

† Omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO Via JAPAN, HONOLULU,
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA,
CALLAO, ARICA and LIQUICHE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons
KIYO MARU	17,300
SEIYO MARU	14,000
ANYO MARU	18,600

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports or call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to:

T. DAIGO, AGENT,
KING'S BUILDING

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO & COKE.

THE Steamship
"COSTA RICA"

Captain C. A. LILLIARD, having arrived from the above Port. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are hereby landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Honorable and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Optional Goods will be carried on under Instructions are given to the contrary, being ON 7th Instance.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 31st instant at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st Jan. 1912, will be subject to sale.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that the same must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be counter-signed.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1911. 242

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU
 and vice versa, fortnightly joint-service of the
 "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.
 Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
To SAN FRANCISCO		
Grotnis	10,000	2nd January.
Yondel	10,000	9th January.
To SINGAPORE and JAVA		
Ophir	8,000	23rd December
Prinses Juliana	14,000	12th January.
Wille	8,000	18th January.
Rembrandt	10,000	9th February

These superior passenger steamers have excellent accommodation for first
 and second class saloon passengers.—
 For further particulars apply to:

JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LTD.,
 Agents.

TELEPHONE 1574-1575-1576.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.			
PROJECTED SATTLINGS FROM HONGKONG-SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.			
DESTINATION.	STEAMER.	Displacement	SAILING DATE.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEAT- TLE VIE SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGAYA & YOKOHAMA	SINABA MARU, Capt. Higuchi	Tons 12,500	MONDAY, 3 Dec. at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SAKI MARU, Capt. Yoshikawa,	Tons 12,500	FRIDAY, Jan. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SATRUTA MARU, Capt. Inadzu,	Tons 12,000	SUNDAY, Jan. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	JINSEN MARU, Capt. Saito,	Tons 8,000	FRIDAY, Jan. at 11 a.m.
KOBE			
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA, BAY, CAPE TOWN AND MADAGASCAR			
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THORS- DAY ISLAND, TOWNS- VILLE AND BRISBANE.			
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.			
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE MALACCA AND COLOMBO.			

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "COLOMBIA"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,
SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel, having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Peverell Co. Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must procure an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chipped and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, December 29th., 1917, at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining on board after December 31st., 1917, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD,
Acting Agent.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

**REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via
PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.**
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).
For Freight & further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to **SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS**
with transhipment at **CALCUTTA**, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

THE S. S. MAIL & S. S. CO.
 (Incorporated in the Straits Settlements)
 Regular service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
 Batavia, Bussang and Sourabaya.
 Sailing on 1st, 15th, 29th of each month.
 For full particulars apply to the Agents,
 Messrs. Guthrie & Co., Ltd.,
 10, Market Street, Singapore.
 For full particulars apply to the Agents,
 Messrs. Guthrie & Co., Ltd.,
 10, Market Street, Singapore.
 For full particulars apply to the Agents,
 Messrs. Guthrie & Co., Ltd.,
 10, Market Street, Singapore.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

[illegible]

WELLINGTON
KNEE POLISH

OAKLEY'S

KNIFE POLISH


BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING
CUTLERY 2/6 1/2 2/6 1/2

KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICITION, CLEANING
& INJURY TO THE KNIVES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LONDON

BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON



EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

VIA PANAMA CANAL

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, Y.D.

THURSDAY, 2nd instant.
5.15 p.m. Left Half Company. Full Parade.

FRIDAY, 4th January 1918.
7.3 a.m. Right Half Company. Full Parade.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

21st to 25th instant.
6.15 a.m. Manning nightly at Belcher and Lyceum. Parade as per Rosters posted at Headquarters.

Engine drivers at 5.45 p.m.
Electricians at 5.45 p.m.

Officers meet for duty.
Belcher, 2nd Lieut. Brown.
Lyceum, 2nd Lieut. Hill.
Stencounters, Lieut. Hall.

Lieut. R. Hall, having returned to the Colony, has resumed duty at Stencounters.

No classes will be held during the fortnight ending 31st January, 1918.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Bead.

CAMP.
SATURDAY, 29th instant.
New Band 3 sections will parade at Headquarters at 10 a.m.

Nos. 2 and 4 Sections will parade at Kowloon Station at 10.30 a.m.

All luggage to be brought well before the above-mentioned times so that arrangements can be made to convey it to Loo.

Camp beds may be brought by any boy if he likes.

Members are reminded that they render themselves liable to be struck off the strength should they absent themselves from Camp without first obtaining exemption from the Commanding Officer.

Leave will be granted only on a doctor's certificate or in very exceptional cases.

G. M. STEWART,
Captain,
Adjutant, Hongkong Defence Corps,
Hongkong, 28th December, 1917.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "DEMODOCUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Halls Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 24th December.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st January, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th January or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, Dec. 28, 1917. 9433

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

THE Steamer "TEESTA," having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns at the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., wharves, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 5 p.m. on 4th January, 1918, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 4th January, 1918. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 15 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, Dec. 28, 1917. 9434

HONGKONG REGISTER

Previous day	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 3 p.m.
Barometer	30.11	30.13
Temperature	60	62
Humidity	80	82
Direction of Wind	E	E
Force	4	5
Weather	B	B
Sea	0.0	0.0

Before deciding upon your next motorcycle see the three new 1918 model

Indian Motorcycles.

2 1/2 h.p. Featherweight.
5 h.p. Little Twin.
7.9 h.p. Big Twin.

First shipment due in Hongkong this month.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

Tel. 27. 4, Des Vaux Road.

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIE) COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COVINT HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to supply for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamer are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuku Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Covint Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

G. M. STEWART,
Captain,
Adjutant, Hongkong Defence Corps,
Hongkong, 28th December, 1917.

SEBATTIE M.B.S.
The quarterly meeting of the members of the Sebatik M.B.S. will be held in the Mess Room at 6.45 p.m. on Wednesday, 2nd January, 1918.

Every member not on duty to attend.

Every member not on duty to attend.

Every member not on duty to attend.

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Every member not on duty to attend.

Every member not on duty to attend.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Sirloin, - Mei Lung Pa ... lb. 21

Prime Cut ... lb. 21

Corned, - Ham Ngau Yuk ... lb. 20

Road, - Shiu ... lb. 20

Beast, - Ngau Nam ... lb. 18

Soup, - Tong Yuk ... lb. 16

Steak, - Ngau Yuk Pa ... lb. 20

Steak Sirloin, - Ngau Lam ... lb. 20

Sausages, - Ngau Cheung ... lb. 20

Sausages, - No. 1 ... lb. 20

Bullock's Beams, - Ngau No per set ... lb. 20

Tongue, fresh, - Ngau Li each ... lb. 20

Tongue, corned, - Ham Ngau Li each ... lb. 20

Head, - Ngau Tai ... each 80

Heart, - Ngau Sam ... lb. 13

Hump, Salt, - Ngau Kiu ... lb. 13

Foot, - Ngau Keuk ... each 10

Kidney, - Ngau Yiu ... lb. 9

Tail, - Ngau Mei ... lb. 12

Liver, - Ngau Kon ... lb. 12

Tripe (undressed), - Ngau Toi ... lb. 6

Calves' Head and Feet, - Ngau Tsai ... lb. 10

Mutton Chop, - Yeung Pui Kwai ... lb. 28

Leg, - Yeung Pui ... lb. 28

Shoulder, - Yeung Pui ... lb. 24

Saddle, - Yeung Pui ... lb. 18

Pig's Chindings, - Chu Chong ... lb. 4

Brains, - Chu No ... per set 3

Feet, - Chu Keuk ... lb. 14

Fry, - Chu Chap ... lb. 20

Head, - Chu Tai ... lb. 18

Heart, - Chu Sam ... each 10

Kidney, - Chu Yiu ... lb. 10

Liver, - Chu Kon ... lb. 10

Sucking Pig, to order, - Chu Tai ... lb. 20

Seet, Beef, - Shang Ngau Yuk ... lb. 20

Seet, Beef, - Shang Ngau Yuk ... lb. 20

WEATHER REPORT.

December 28, 1917. - No return from Japanese stations. The anticyclone has weakened, causing slight decrease of pressure at northern stations; other changes are slight.

Fresh monsoon will continue along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 81.48 inches, against an average of 83.04 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 29th December: -

1. - Hongkong to Gap, ESE: N.E. winds, fresh to moderate; fine.

2. - Formosa Channel: N. winds, strong.

3. - South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: The same as No. 1.

4. - South coast of China between Hongkong and Haikou: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN HONGKONG.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of Dec. 1917.

Date	Ends	Begins
Dec. 28th	6.49 a.m.	5.59 p.m.
" 29th	6.49	5.59
" 30th	6.50	6.00
" 31st	6.50	6.00

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, December 28, 1917.

On London: -

Bank, Wire ... 2/11

" On demand ... 2/11

" 30 days' sight ... 2/11

" 4 months' sight ... 2/11

" 6 months' sight ... 2/11

" 9 months' sight ... 2/11

" 12 months' sight ... 2/11

" On New York: -

On demand ... 7 1/2

" 30 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 60 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 90 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 120 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 150 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 180 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 210 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 240 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 270 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 300 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 330 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 360 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 390 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 420 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 450 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 480 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 510 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 540 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 570 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 600 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 630 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 660 days' sight ... 7 1/2

" 690 days' sight ... 7 1/2

SHARE REPORT.

DECEMBER 28th, 1917.

Stock and paid up value.

Quantity.

Last dividend and date.

Approximate return based on last year's div.

BANKS.

Hongkong & Shanghai \$175,000 a.

Interim of 23-3/4 a/o 1917.

6 p.c.

MARINE INSURANCE.

ANON.

Canton ... \$ 50,000 a.

North China ... \$ 25,000 a.

Union ... \$ 100,000 a.

Yangtze ... \$ 60,000 a.

Final of 23-3/4 a/o 1917.

Final of 23-3/4 a/o 1917.

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Final of 23-3/4 a/o 1917.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1909-1916.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide-gauges at the Victoria Naval Yard add 4 feet 3 inches to the gauge at Low Water (Abundant) and 10 feet 4 inches to the height in the table.

December 28th to January 4th, 1918.

Hour	High Water	Low Water
1	11.15	1.15
2	11.15	1.15
3	11.15	1.15
4	11.15	1.15
5	11.15	1.15
6	11.15	1.15
7	11.15	1.15
8	11.15	1.15
9	11.15	1.15
10	11.15	1.15
11	11.15	1.15
12	11.15	1.15
13	11.15	1.15
14	11.15	1.